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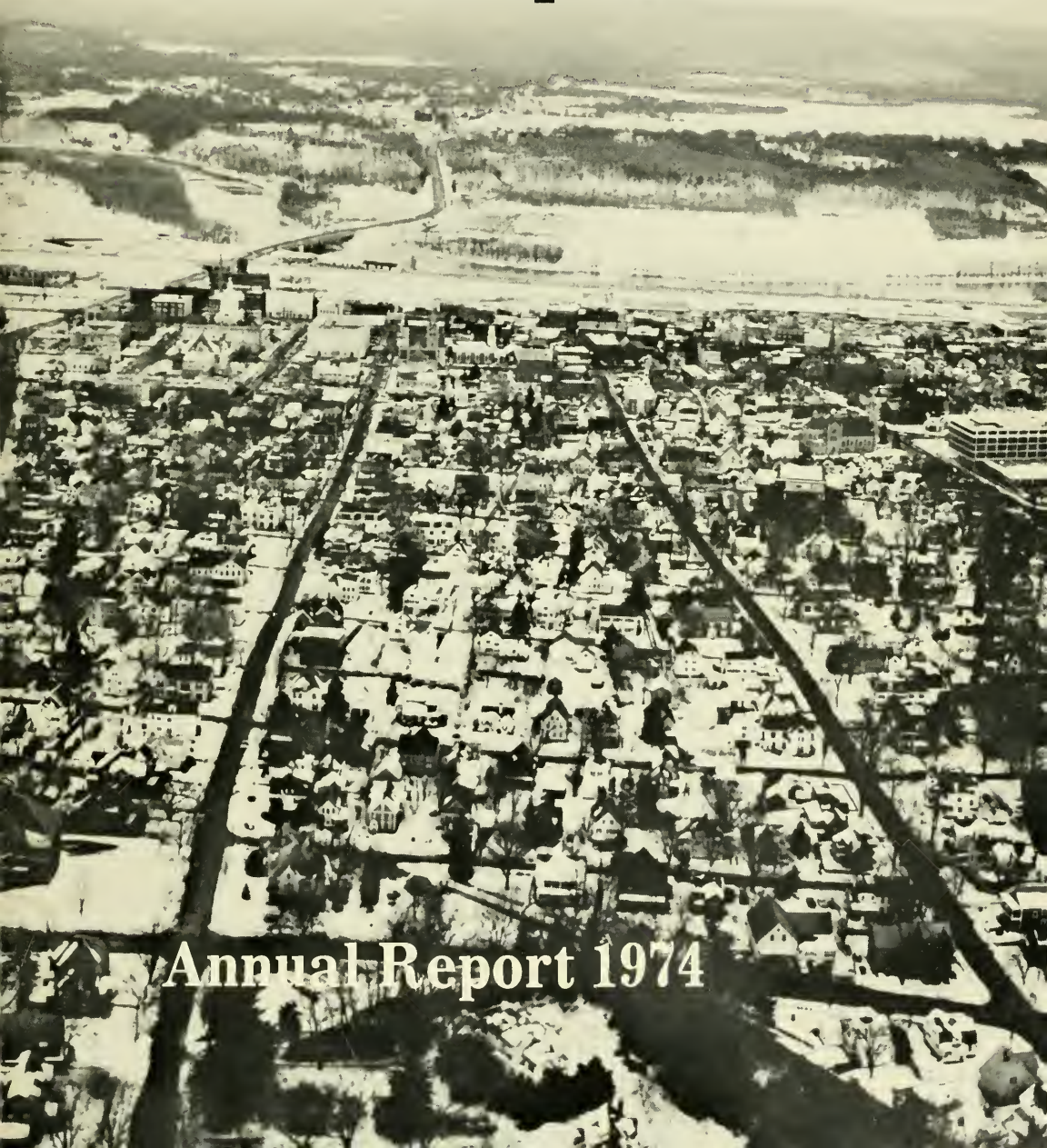
Concord, New Hampshire



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FROM THE MANAGER'S OFFICE

To The Citizens of Concord:

Another year has passed, a year in which your City Government has accomplished the multitude of tasks placed before it.

Perhaps as important as meeting the day to day needs of a community is the necessity of communities to respond to the desires of its citizens by providing a means for adequate citizen input into the decision-making process. The rezoning process which is still going on has provided for much of this input and I am sure the public hearings which will be held by both the Planning Board and the City Council will provide for even more public input. Hopefully, the result will be a new zoning ordinance which will be tailored to meet the needs and desires of the community.

Your City Council has continued to provide for the long-range needs of the community through the acquisition of land for open space. This land has been acquired at a time when the owners have been willing to sell and when there have been monies available from the Federal Government's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation to cover fifty percent of the acquisition cost. This land for open space was acquired only after the City Council had received the concurrence of the City's Conservation Commission and the City Planning Board.

A concern facing all municipalities in 1975 will be the continuation of Federal Revenue Sharing. In the past four years, Revenue Sharing has provided nearly two million dollars to help Concord meet the increased demands placed upon it. If Revenue Sharing should be terminated or if it should become unworkable due to the implementation of cumbersome and restrictive Federal guidelines, there will be a significant detrimental impact on all municipalities.

John E. Henchey
City Manager

Cover Photo By
A. W. Gilmore,
Repro Graphics

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General Government



ASSESSING DEPARTMENT

Board of Assessors: John H. Ambrose, Chief Assessor
 Graham E. Fogg, Member
 Dudley O. Twombly, Member

Tax Rates for the year 1974

	Concord	%	Penacook	%
Municipal	\$15.40	31	\$15.40	34
School	32.50	65	28.22	62
County	1.85	4	1.85	4
	\$49.75	100	\$45.47	100

The Assessing Department is staffed by the following full-time employees:

John H. Ambrose
 Marguerite T. Cole
 Eloise M. Covey
 June L. Hamel
 William J. Kirby
 Daniel E. Sullivan

Taxable Valuation – Ten Year Period:

Year	Real & Personal Property	% Level, Asmt. to Full Value
1965	\$132,777,150	100%
1966	136,970,880	100%
1967	154,886,050	100%
1968	157,352,600	95%
1969	159,412,300	95%
1970	143,691,855	85%
1971	148,158,730	85%
1972	151,615,045	72%
1973	188,702,105	85%
1974	198,847,605	58%

Warrants for the year 1974 were issued as follows:

Real & Personal Property Tax	\$9,727,625.48
Resident Tax	147,500.00
Bank Stock	12,347.25
Timber Yield Tax	6,519.48

The above figures include – Original Warrants, Jeopardy Warrants and Supplemental Warrants through December 31, 1974.

Taxable Property Valuation

Total Valuations before exemptions	\$200,802,000
Blind Exemptions	\$ 85,030
Elderly Exemptions	1,719,365
Special School Exemptions	150,000
	<u>1,954,395</u>
Net Value on which 1974 rate is computed	<u>\$198,847,605</u>

War Service Tax Credit:

2278 Exemptions	\$ 128,994
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Highlights of 1974:

766 property transfers were processed during the year. The Board of Assessors met 14 times during the year and considered 163 appeals against the 1974 real and personal property levy.

Mr. Dudley O. Twombly was sworn in, on Jan. 2, 1974, as part-time Assessor, replacing Mr. Lawrence Moynihan who resigned Sept. 30, 1973.

Daniel E. Sullivan, Real Estate Appraiser, was instructor for the 5 day school for New Hampshire Assessing Officials at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, held on August 12-17, 1974.

John Ambrose attended the International Association of Assessing Officers Conference at San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 15-18, 1974.

John Ambrose and Daniel Sullivan attended the N. H. Association of Assessing Officials Conference at Waterville Valley, N. H. on Oct. 3, 1974.

Daniel Sullivan attended "Industrial Real Estate Appraisal for the Assessor" at the John C. Lincoln Institute, Hartford, Conn. Oct. 20-25, 1974.

CITY COUNCIL

Fifteen members compose the governing board of the City of Concord.

Mayor Malcolm McLane was elected Mayor by the City Council for a third two-year term, and Martin L. Gross was elected Mayor pro tem. The Council Clerk is the City Clerk.

The regular meetings of the City Council are held on the second Monday of each month. Due to their length, three of these meetings were recessed until another night.

The longest regular meeting was held in July which took in two recessed meetings to complete the agenda. Fifty-two hearings were held during regular sessions.

There were eight public hearings and four special meetings held. Of the eight public hearings, three were held on the site.

The hearing on the 1974 Budget and resolution authorizing the expenditure of federal revenue sharing entitlement funds took only twenty minutes and is on record as the shortest hearing of the year. The Budget passed in the grand total of \$4,908,884. An amendment passed later in the year to increase the total by \$14,000.

Most controversial public hearings were on the ordinances concerning floodway and the change of district at Penacook and Rumford Streets to Institutional (IN) District for the United Life and Accident Insurance Company to build a new office building.

The hearing on the floodway ordinance was the longest hearing held this year. There was much opposition present. Petitions of protest were submitted for several months. Therefore, it required a two-thirds vote of the Council to pass the ordinance. The ordinance passed. The flood plain-floodway zoning map on file consists of twenty-four sheets.

The hearing on the change of district at the Penacook and Rumford Street section was another long hearing. Most of the opposition was concerned with the increased traffic in the area. The ordinance passed.

Water rate increase ordinance, upon which a public hearing was held, passed with no opposition against said increase.

Attorney Ronald Snow presented the fifth and final report of the Concord Area Drug Action Committee and submitted a check in the amount of \$136 to the City, which was accepted by the Council with thanks. Mayor McLane appointed a committee of three members of the Council to work with CADAC as the committee had recommended, and the check was used for youth services.

The federal aid urban system was approved and Mayor McLane, in behalf of the City, signed the map.

The fire station constructed on South Main Street, Penacook was named Manor Station, and the West Concord Fire Station on North State Street, which is no longer in use, was leased to Project Second Start.

Ordinances passed in the following categories:

Ballplaying. Prohibited on any city owned or controlled parking lot.

Building Code. Updated the Life Safety Code. Fire Prevention Code amended; that the Chief of the Bureau shall survey all buildings except single family and two family dwellings. Certificate of occupancy under the Building Code (Not the Housing Code).

Classification and compensation. City employees received a seven percent increase in salaries.

Conservation Commission. Increased membership by adding one member from the City Council.

Economic Development Department and Director. Name changed, formerly called Industrial Development Department and Director.

Floodway. The flood plain-floodway zoning map consists of twenty-four sheets.

Health. New sections relating to inspections. Food service establishment licenses increased from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

Parking and traffic regulations. Includes amendments and prohibitions. One way streets, Montgomery and Summer Streets. Parking meter rates were increased from 5¢ to 10¢, and fines were increased from \$1.00 to \$2.00. Fire lanes established.

Water. New schedule, to increase rates. Also included availability charge.

Zoning. Changed various districts. Institutional (IN) District, Penacook and Rumford Streets, most outstanding, future development of United Life and Accident Insurance Company's new office building. Garden apartment dimensional regulations.

Late Councilman Winfield J. Phillips was commemorated.

Resolutions passed in the following categories:

Acquired property for Merrill Playground expansion and development. Replacement of Hoyt Road Bridge. Contoocook River Park extension. Storrs Street extension. Municipal complex.

Bond issues. Water mains. Memorial Field. Contoocook River Park. Municipal complex for new Police Station, garage, court facilities and Council Chambers.

Commended Frank J. Preston for his long term

services on the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

Concord Conservation Commission. Authorized to accept grant from New Hampshire Charitable Fund, and gift of land from Ralph A. Guimond in Turtle Town Pond area.

Concord Northeast Little League. Executed lease for baseball park on city owned land at Old Suncook Road.

Damages. Adopted state law relative to indemnification for damages for city employees, agencies and governing board.

Finance. Budget. Federal revenue sharing entitlement funds. Transfer of funds. Short term investment of idle funds. Designating depositories.

Flood insurance program (National). City to participate.

Flood plain area. Amended code concerning building permit system and procedure.

Food stamp program. The Collection Department to be an issuing agency.

Heights Fire Station. Authorized funds for expansion.

Memorial Field. Entered into agreements for State and Federal funds. Money appropriated for further construction and expansion.

New Hampshire. Leased air rights over Storrs Street for parking. Parking privileges granted to the General Court.

Rubbish disposal. Agreements with Towns of Pembroke and Allenstown to accept rubbish at the City's landfill site.

Rules of the Council. Amended for more efficient handling of meetings.

State Library Commission. To accept and expend funds granted to the city.

Street actions. Expanded secondary street system on Concord Heights. Abandoned mapped lines of future streets, northeasterly of Old Suncook Road. Adopted returns of layout of Briar Road, Denis Drive, Heather Lane, Dover Street, Guay Street and Summer Street; return of discontinuance of a portion of Sandquist Street. Granted layout of Hoit Road and portion of South Curtisville Road.

Tax. Relating to Walker Street housing project, referred to an attorney in Burlington, Vermont.

Water. Extension of mains.

Water filtration plant. Executed a grant agreement with the United States of America for funds.

Wastewater treatment plant. Hired an additional wastewater treatment plant operator. Signed a contract with consultants for supplement to report on wastewater interception and treatment. Filed application with the United States Government for funds.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT

The Collection Department is responsible for the collection of real and personal property taxes, resident taxes, water bills, motor vehicle registration charges, miscellaneous charges and fees and, as of August 1, became an issuing agent for the food stamp program.

Collection on special assessment amounted to \$19,789.10.

The amount received from building, plumbing and electrical permits was \$24,413.53.

Collections for current year real estate, jeopardy assessments and resident taxes amounted to \$8,731,516.69.

Collections from prior year taxes and other miscellaneous revenue amounted to \$1,253,843.51.

Collections from water bills and penalties amounted to \$1,114,493.73.

On August 1, the Collection Department became an issuing agent for the Federal Food Stamp Program and for the balance of the year, 2,264 purchase orders were

processed from forty-two towns and cities. The staff issued 13,471 food stamp books with a value of \$158,437.00. The amount of money received for purchase of food stamps was \$68,079.00. The City of Concord was reimbursed \$905.60 by the State of New Hampshire for participating in the food stamp program.

The 1974 tax warrants with supplementals received from the Board of Assessors were as follows:

	Total Debits	Balance Dec. 31, 1974
Real and Personal		
Property	\$9,727,625.48	\$1,034,421.81
Bank Stock	12,347.25	- 0 -
Timber Yield	6,519.48	648.59
Total property	\$9,746,492.21	\$1,035,070.40
Resident Tax	147,500.00	38,720.00
Total	\$9,893,992.21	\$1,073,790.40

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Economic Development Department is under the direction of W. Dwight Barrell and is responsible for the orderly economic growth of the City of Concord. The Economic Development Advisory Council is a group of nine men to aid in the economic planning of the community and consisted in 1974 of the following men: from the City Council, Mayor Malcolm McLane and Councilman R. Peter Shapiro; City Manager John E. Henchey served as a representative from the City administration; Concord Regional Development Corporation furnished two representatives, Mr. P. Roy Cluff, Jr., its President, and Robert Reno, a Vice President, who served until he resigned and was replaced by Malcolm Spoor, a Director; Mr. Robert Polish, President of the Chamber of Commerce, served, upon his acceptance of that office, following Robert Ehrenberg; three members of the Council were elected from at large — they were George Foote, Treasurer of Rumford Press, T. Benson Leavitt, President of United Life, replacing Franklin Hollis after his resignation, and Mr. John Webber, who served as Chairman of the Council for 1974.

During the year the Economic Development Advisory Council recommended and the City Council voted that the name of the Industrial Development Department be changed to the Economic Development Department as recommended by the Service Industry Report.

Concord Regional Development Corporation continued to expand its available land in the Sheep Davis Industrial Park. During the year they built 833 feet of new street creating 5 new lots. The cost of this project exceeded \$28,000 which brought their investment in streets and water mains that have been turned over to the City to a total in excess of \$147,000 during the past three years. Lots continued to be sold in both Terrill Industrial Park and Sheep Davis Industrial Park.

The United Life and Accident Insurance Company, who have conducted their Home Office affairs from 2 White Street since 1941, determined a need for a new and larger facility. After a search of the available locations the City land at Penacook and Rumford Streets

was rezoned and sold to them for development of a Home Office complex. Phase I construction, which consists of 100,000 square feet, is expected to be started early in 1975.

In August of 1974 the President of the United States signed the Community Development Block Grant Act into law and at that time the added responsibility for the coordination of this program was placed with the Director of the Economic Development Department. This meant working with all the major departments of the City government gathering background material on capital projects and presenting them to a Citizens Advisory Committee for public hearings in preparation for bringing projects to the City Council for their assignment of priorities. Under present legislation as a Hold Harmless city, Concord will be annually applying for its block grant funding for projects that the City Council selects for the monies available under this program. The activities under these projects will be reported to HUD and the audits managed through the coordination of this department.

While the general economic activity of the City of Concord during 1974 reflected the downward trend nationally, it was much less severe and at a much slower rate than many less fortunate parts of the country. By December of 1974 our unemployment rate had risen to 4.5%. At year end 1972 and 1973 we were at 3%. The growth reduction of our Labor force by 35% to 900 for the year was another indication of the impact of recession and inflation on the community. Single family housing starts were off by 28%; multi-family dwellings down by 73%; and mobile home locations were 52% below the previous year. Yet commercial construction maintained a steady pace throughout the year. The projections of work in process and building permits issued indicate that we will be continuing to build at an \$11 million rate for the next year. These indicators show the solid economic base of our City and give confidence to our future economic stability.

ELECTIONS

March 5

An election was held to elect delegates to the Constitutional Convention. 2,512 ballots were cast in comparison to 14,373 names on the checklists.

September 10 State Primary

Nominations of candidates to be voted on at the November election were held for U.S. Senator, Repre-

sentative in Congress, State, County officials, supervisors of checklists, ward moderators, ward clerks. 6,242 ballots were cast out of a total of 14,640 names on the checklists. 247 absentee ballots were issued. Notice of nomination of candidates in the primary election were mailed by the City Clerk to those who received the highest votes.

November 5 Biennial Election

This election determined the final vote for candidates who ran in the State Primary. Governor Meldrim Thomson Jr. was elected Governor. There was a second ballot which contained five questions on the alteration and amendments to the Constitution of New Hampshire, proposed by the 1974 Constitutional Convention and the 1973 General Court. The total vote cast was 9,170, out of a total of 14,965 names on the checklists. 376 absentee ballots were issued.

Representatives elected to the General Court for two years as follows:

- Ward 1 Milton A. Cate and Martin R. Haller
- Ward 2 Chris K. Andersen and Alice Davis
- Ward 3 Susan N. McLane and Margaret H. Castaldo
- Ward 4 Kenneth M. Tarr and H. Gwendolyn Jones
- Ward 5 Barbara J. Underwood and Wayne S. Rich
- Ward 6 Katherine G. Harriman and Michael G. Little
- Ward 7 Edwin B. Christensen and R. Peter Shapiro
- Ward 8 John H. Noble and Elizabeth S. Hager

Ward officials elected as follows:

Ward 1

- Moderator – Mrs. Paula K. Miner
- Clerk – Mrs. Jeannette M. Cate
- Supervisor – Robert Clarke

Ward 2

- Moderator Pasquale V. Rufo
- Clerk – Mrs. Madeline M. Stohrer
- Supervisor Joseph C. Duranty

Ward 3

- Moderator – Mrs. Ann F. Gallagher
- Clerk – Mrs. Katherine F. Tsouros
- Supervisor – Mrs. Mary Carolyn P. Morison

Ward 4

- Moderator John E. Fraser
- Clerk – Charles H. Cheney Sr.
- Supervisor – Malcolm A. Richards

Ward 5

- Moderator – F. Harvey Kibling
- Clerk – Arthur W. Perkins
- Supervisor – Mrs. Elizabeth T. Fletcher

Ward 6

- Moderator – Leonard P. Colgan
- Clerk – Mrs. Bertha C. Rosen
- Supervisor – Charles T. Carroll

Ward 7

- Moderator – due to death, appointment to be made by Board of Supervisors
- Clerk – Joseph A. King
- Supervisor – G. Robert Heartz

Ward 8

- Moderator – John H. Noble
- Clerk – Gerald R. Smith
- Supervisor – Leigh M. Woodman

On the day after the election, November 6, all ballots, used and unused, and checklists were picked up by a State police officer due to a request for recount in the U. S. Senate seat between Louis C. Wyman (R) and John A. Durkin (D). The decision of the recount was not resolved this year.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES*

1974

Where the Money Came From:

	\$	%
Property Taxes	9,741,160	71.0
Resident Taxes	157,598	1.1
Auto Permit Fees	405,472	3.0
Service Charges	256,544	1.9
State Tax Contributions	1,700,814	12.4
Licenses, Fees and Permits	50,950	.4
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	25,105	.2
All Other Revenue and Income	245,779	1.8
Surplus from Prior Year	135,000	1.0
Library Trust Funds and Fees	53,600	.4
Cemetery Trust Funds and Charges	82,688	.6
Highway Subsidy (Gas Tax)	133,785	1.0
Revenue Sharing Funds	557,383	4.0
Interest Income	113,723	.8
Sale or Property	52,826	.4
	<hr/> 13,712,427	<hr/> 100.0

Where the Money Went:

Schools	7,111,865	51.9
County Government	411,692	3.0
General Government	599,070	4.4
Police Protection	722,212	5.6
Fire Protection	1,055,182	7.7
Building & Other Inspection	78,000	.6
Health	67,440	.5
Sanitation & Waste Removal	340,059	2.5
Cemeteries	133,752	1.0
Airport	34,004	.2
Highways and Sidewalks	922,301	6.7
Libraries	279,549	2.0
Charities	129,017	1.0
Recreation & Parks	324,688	2.4
Unclassified	303,420	2.2
Capital Outlay	411,447	3.0
Civil Defense	12,483	.1
Exemptions for War Service	127,638	.9
Overlay for Abatements & Adjustments	73,204	.5
Current Surplus and Reserves	221,974	1.6
Payment of Bonds and Interest	303,430	2.2
Total	<hr/> 13,712,427	<hr/> 100.0

* Copies of the complete Financial Report are available at the Finance Office at City Hall.

PERSONNEL AND PURCHASING

PURCHASING

The Purchasing Department processed a total of 8,364 purchase orders and field purchase orders during 1974 for construction, equipment, supplies, and services for all City departments at a total value of \$3,583,448.19. Request for bids were sent out for 85 items, and formal requests for quotations were prepared and sent out for 83 items. 5,362 field purchase orders at a dollar value of \$76,416.90 were used to purchase small items of less than a \$30.00 value; 3,002 purchase orders at a dollar value of \$3,507,031.29 were processed for all other items valued at over \$30.00. A major part of the funds was spent on the following construction projects: Chase Street and Vicinity Storm Sewers, Tennis Court Lighting, Baseball Backstop, Fisherville Road and Douglas Avenue Storm Sewer, Auburn Street Storm and Sanitary Sewers, Repainting Water Storage Tank, Memorial Field Improvements-Phase II, Municipal Complex, Resurfacing City Streets, Airport Roof Repairs, Memorial Field Improvements, Contract 4 and 5, Demolition of Buildings at Prince, School and Green Streets, and Roof Repairs at City Hall. The combined total cost for these projects was \$1,686,646.18.

Motorized equipment spending increased in 1974 by \$112,147.29. The single most costly item was a backhoe for the Water Department in the amount of \$46,995.00, and secondly, an articulated tractor shovel for the Wastewater Division totalling \$41,009.18. Increased spending of funds in 1974 was due to the nationwide economic conditions, mainly inflation, and a shortage of commodities. The worldwide shortage of oil and chemicals placed an additional burden upon the Purchasing Department and approximately 120 hours were spent expediting for a great number of commodities related to the oil-chemical industries.

Revenue from the sale of surplus City property was realized in the amount of \$11,699.55. Items sold included trucks, cars, office equipment, scrap metal, batteries, etc.

PERSONNEL

Twelve new position titles were added to our list of classified job titles in 1974: Planning Associate, Design Engineer, Junior Engineer, Meter Enforcement Officer, Training Officer, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Chief Inspector, Senior Operator, Operator II, Operator I, Chief Mechanic, and Laboratory Technician. The total number of classified positions in 1974 was 428.

850 individual personnel actions were processed during the year; 121 new employees and 250 temporary employees were hired; 95 employees completed their probationary period and were given a permanent status. There were 163 resignations, 11 discharges, and 10 service retirements. 41 employees were promoted, 10 granted leaves of absence, and the remaining 150 actions processed were for suspensions, return from leaves of absence, etc.

A 6% across-the-board wage increase was given to all City employees effective January 1, 1974.

Promotional examinations, conducted by the State of New Hampshire, were given for Fire Alarm Superintendent, Fire Captain, Fire Prevention Inspector, Patrolman Detective, Police Captain, Police Sergeant, Juvenile Officer Sergeant, and a competitive examination for Dispatcher-Fire Department. The Personnel Department conducted a promotional examination for Refuse Foreman and administered a number of pre-entrance level examinations for 55 candidates for Firefighter and 57 candidates for Police Officer.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

City planning is an organized method of guiding future development. The broad objective of city planning is to promote the welfare of the people of the community by helping to create an increasingly better, more healthful, convenient, efficient and attractive environment. Of primary importance is the use of the land as it most desirably should be developed – or redeveloped. Objectives are established and the past trends and existing conditions are then analyzed and related to demand in the preparation of a sound plan.

The Planning Department's major preoccupation of the year was the comprehensive revision of the Land Use Plan of the City of Concord. While the work was

performed by planning consultants, the department coordinated their efforts to collect pertinent data relating to population, economic base, physical features, housing, land uses, transportation and public facilities. During the early stages of plan preparation, the department assisted the consultants in arranging for citizen participation at neighborhood meetings to obtain a grass-roots expression of community needs and desires. The planning staff also assisted the City Planning Board, officially charged with the responsibility of adopting the plan, in conducting its analytical review of the same prior to such action.

The plan submitted by the consultants was adopted

by the Planning Board in December as the generalized Land Use Plan with the understanding that the concepts set forth therein would be subject to refinement, augmentation and deletion as other elements of the City's comprehensive plan are considered and adopted. The plan presents a program of development geared to the existing and future needs of the community while maintaining those qualities of life that make Concord the attractive place that it is to live in today.

The elements of the Land Use Plan include proposals to create a balanced pattern of development via the compatible arrangement of different land uses, to control future population densities and consequent demands for municipal services within the scope of physical and financial capacities of the City to provide those services, to permit the advanced, orderly planning of those facilities, and to provide for a variety of housing types to meet the economic, social and physical needs of the residents. The plan further includes proposals to reserve land areas to serve future public land use needs for open spaces and community facilities, to encourage economic growth by providing attractive, accessible commercial and industrial areas, to facilitate the movement of people and vehicles within and through the city, and to preserve and enhance the aesthetic assets that relate uniquely to Concord.

Controlling the design and development of land subdivisions to insure that such current land use does not create future problems has become an increasingly important activity of the Planning Department. The growing interest in this area which manifested itself a year ago carried over into 1974 to the extent that a substantial portion of the time of one member of the staff was expended conferring with landowners, developers, surveyors and attorneys in reviewing plats and processing subdivision applications for Planning Board approval. Sixty applications were considered by the board, resulting in the creation of 154 new lots and the resubdivision of 22 existing parcels of land.

The growth and development of Concord has been guided by zoning since 1930. The Zoning Ordinance was last revised comprehensively in 1967, at which time the planning board was delegated the responsibility of reviewing large scale development (eight acres or more) and architectural design of projects constructed in certain zoning districts. In implementing this type of zoning activity the department processed eight applica-

tions for board action during the year. Four of the projects are noteworthy. They include the proposed Concord East regional shopping complex on Concord Heights, the United Life and Accident Insurance Company office building complex in the North End, a patient activities center at Concord Hospital, and a bank building at the Capitol Shopping Center.

With completion of the Land Use Plan, the stage was set for a complete revision of the Zoning Ordinance during the coming year. The need for such action was evidenced by the receipt of nine requests for change of zoning district, due in large part to economic pressures of the use of land. All proposed zoning map amendments were investigated by the planning staff before consideration by the Planning Board and City Council. In addition, the staff was involved with two major changes in zoning policy. These pertained to adopting floodway zoning along the Merrimack River, and limiting the height of buildings to two stories in garden apartment districts. The latter had the effect of discouraging such apartment construction in Concord.

The Planning Department continued its long standing practice of assisting the Planning Board in investigating a wide range of municipal matters referred to it by the City Council for study, report and recommendation. The department handled the usual complement of planning problems relating to such subjects as streets and highways, traffic control, parking, municipal utilities, recreation, and land acquisition and disposal. Highlighting staff activity in these areas were studies relating to establishing a federal aid urban highway system for Concord, qualifying the city for flood insurance under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, leasing air rights over Storrs Street to the State for a legislative parking structure, amending parking meter fees and parking violation fines, and disposing of abandoned fire stations in West Concord and Penacook. The Planning Department also provided technical staff for the Conservation Commission in carrying out its open space planning function.

Looking ahead to 1975, the Planning Department's principal concern will be directed toward a revision of the Concord Zoning Ordinance to make it more responsive to community needs in guiding orderly growth in accordance with the broad concepts set down in the recently revised Land Use Plan.

RECORDS DEPARTMENT

The function of this department includes records, City Council and elections, which come under the City Clerk's responsibilities.

Vital statistic comparison as follows:

	<i>Births</i>		<i>Marriages</i>		<i>Deaths</i>	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
Jan.	90	85	16	19	69	74
Feb.	55	93	30	21	59	63
March	87	97	29	35	66	63
April	90	79	33	28	47	70
May	87	84	25	40	66	54
June	83	99	63	44	52	58
July	93	101	52	41	59	70
Aug.	72	101	42	38	46	61
Sept.	92	91	31	31	52	44
Oct.	70	85	37	33	70	70
Nov.	84	77	24	29	48	57
Dec.	73	91	30	25	53	56
Total	976	1083	412	384	687	740

Filed: 889 uniform commercial codes.

Recorded: 163 discharge of records; 7 hospital liens; 37 pole petitions; 10 writs.

Highway layouts on the following: Briar Road, Cricket Lane extension, Denis Drive, Dover Street extension, Guay Street extension, Heather Lane, Jennings Drive, Summer Street extension, discontinuance of portion of Sandquist Street.

Issued: 6 billiard table licenses, 12 bowling alley licenses, 38 coin-operated amusement machine licenses, 4 junk dealers licenses.

2,702 certified records, 1,934 dog licenses, 5 employment office licenses, 395 marriage licenses, 37 resident certificates, 32 taxicab licenses, 130 taxicab operators licenses.

The total receipts were \$17,489.00.

Adoptions affecting any person born in this city must be processed in this office, together with legitimations and putative statements. The City Clerk is agent for the State Registrar in correcting all vital statistic records, by making out applications and receiving documentary evidence for State Department approval.

Current index files on deeds, contracts, ordinances, resolutions, city government meetings, etc. are maintained together with adopted maps.

Voter registrations numbered approximately 700.

The City Clerk attends all meetings of the City Council and writes the minutes and correspondence concerning the meetings. The records are permanently recorded together with ordinances and resolutions passed. Other duties of the City Clerk are as follows:

Prepares agendas and copies of material listed thereon for the Council members and news media.

Publishes notices of hearings and ordinances passed.

Posts notice of all meetings and copies of resolutions passed and prepares notice of service on abutters for on-site hearings.

The conduct of elections also comes under the City Clerk. During a municipal election and City Charter referendum question, she has complete charge of the holding of the election by preparing both absentee and regular ballots, political calendars, warrants, advertising, and other matters.

At state and national elections she also acts as agent for the Secretary of State by sending out instructions, delivering ballots, processing requests for absentee ballots together with standing and receiving of said ballots.

Protection of Persons and Property



BUILDING INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

The year 1974 was not a big year for construction in the City. With recession of the country and interest rates high on loans, it was not an easy task for anyone interested in building new single family homes or commercial buildings.

The bright and sunny aspect for the City was that the Urban Renewal area at North Main, Centre and Bridge Streets is now in its final stages of completion with the construction of the Ramada Inn and Stewart Nelson Plaza. The only large projects left are the renovations to the old Post Office building by the State; the new municipal buildings, which will be occupied by the Police Department and the District Court; Hoyt Electrical Instrument Works in Penacook; and the Alosa apartments and business complex.

The new Floodplain zoning has generated interest so that the following have purchased permits for construction — Associated General Contractors, I. G. A. Supermarket, Flanders Building, Holiday Inn and the A & W Restaurant.

A total of 645 permits were issued for \$13,130,693.

Income from fees collected on permits — \$24,363.73.

CODE ENFORCEMENT

The estimated cost of construction for the year 1974:

Total valuation of New Work	8,447,722
Total valuation of Renovations	4,682,971
	13,130,693

Permits issued during 1974 were as follows:

Building Permits	645
Plumbing Permits	320
Demolition Permits	28
Sign Permits	76
Electrical Permits	642

The following inspections were made:

Building	1,048
Plumbing, Septic & Gas	1,718
Electrical & Mobile Home	2,391
Zoning Violations	116
Housing Inspections	742
Zoning Board Appeals	47
Granted	23
Garage and/or Yard Sale Permits Issued	369
Letter to violators on unregistered cars	102
Compliance	97

CIVIL DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL

The office of Civil Defense has strived through the year to maintain the status of readiness that prevailed in the city during previous years. Coordination of existing emergency services was made possible through their cooperation with our programs. The preparedness we experience is due in part to the cooperation received from the utilities, Concord Hospital, civic, fraternal and other organizations and units such as the Penacook Rescue Squad. Civil Defense in this city, like most other communities, is not represented by one person or any particular group but it is persons like you and I working toward a common goal, namely the protection of life and property.

AIR RAID SIREN

The air raid siren public-alerting system was tested each Saturday at 11:00 a.m. Siren maintenance officer, David Norris, through a program of preventive maintenance, kept our network operating at peak efficiency. Freezing rain and ice storms in the winter and lightning strikes in the summer were the main cause for siren

failure. The weekly tests proved an important phase of the alerting program pointing out the unit failures.

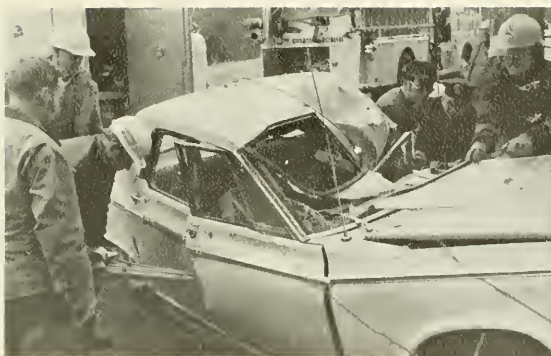
NEW EQUIPMENT

The various city departments took advantage of the surplus equipment program made possible through an active Civil Defense agency in the city. New equipment purchased included the Hurst Rescue tool at a cost of more than \$4000. This equipment arrived in June and was immediately put into service on Rescue One. We jointly purchased a similar piece of equipment the previous year with the Fire Department. This unit is carried on Ladder One stationed at Central Station.

A sight-and-sound system that includes a tape recorder and three slide projectors was also purchased during the year.

RESCUE SQUAD

The Penacook Rescue Squad, an integral part of the overall emergency operations, tallied one of their busiest years since organizing in early 1955. Their running log shows the following for the year:



Hospital runs	186
Fire calls	47
Auto accidents	17
Other accidents	47
Oxygen calls	45

The personnel volunteered 1681 man-hours and Rescue One traveled 4,183 miles responding to these emergencies.

ADMINISTRATION:

Mrs. Olive Totten, a full-time employee in the CD office, continues to carry on the routine day-to-day operations and provide attention to the time-consuming details required of the agency. In addition to the general office work — typing, manning the two-way radio — she is also responsible for setting up the monthly newsletter that is received by some 250 persons each month. Arthur Parker, supervisor of the City Hall print shop worked with us, providing the technical details necessary to complete the various phases required before a newsletter is finished.

FALLOUT SHELTER

The fallout shelter program remained status quo during the year. Additional shelter supplies were not available as the government phased out the replenish-

ing project. The City was well stocked with life-sustaining supplies that, though outdated, were declared "o.k. to use". A couple of shelter facilities were lost due to building ownership requiring the space and building abandonment with water damage to supplies.

NEW QUARTERS FOR RESCUE ONE

Through our efforts and with the cooperation of the Fire Chief, Clayton A. Higgins Jr., new quarters were provided in August in the new Manor Fire Station for Rescue One of the Penacook Rescue Squad. The fire-oriented rescue vehicle responds to all fire alarms in the area and works alongside firefighters of Engine 5 when responding to medical emergencies or automobile accidents.

STAFF MEETING

A staff meeting was held at the new Manor Fire Station on September 19. A review was held of the public-alerting system utilizing the air raid sirens and the severe weather fanout in the city as bulletins are received from the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Former police Captain Richard Campbell was named Operations officer. Prior to retirement from the Concord Police Department he had served as coordinator of emergency services.





FIRE DEPARTMENT

The year 1974 can be characterized as a year of growth, change, preparation, and planning for the Concord Fire Department.

The most apparent growth was the consolidation of the services housed at aging facilities in the West Concord and Penacook areas of the city in a new facility in Concord Manor. The new structure houses Engines 5, and 6, Ladder 6, Rescue One, Reserve ties for the Mechanical Division of the Department. Also included in the growth of the Department was the addition of six firefighting forces on duty to twenty-six men. The "Triangle of Protection" now offered by the Fire Department includes two pumpers, two twelve firefighters responding from our Central Station; two pumpers, two twelve firefighters responding from our Concord Heights Station; and two pumpers, two twelve firefighters responding from the Manor Station.

Apparatus, and service facilities. Also included in addition of six firefighting duty to twenty-six offered by the Fire Department, one tanker, and Central Station; two pumpers, one aerial, and eight from our Concord Station.



- Fire vehicles
- ★ Rescue vehicles



Changes in the Department were many. Apparatus has been relocated to increase protection to the rapidly expanding Heights section of the City. The year saw a greater emphasis placed on fire prevention, training, and fire pre-planning. It was common to see men and equipment on the streets daily, inspecting buildings and drawing up plans in case fires should strike. The attitude of all members of the Department. has grown from that of a Fire Department ment. Accompanying this change has been in Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care, Emergency Medical Technicians, the attendance classes by many, and the addition of First The "Triangle of Protection" has become a tection" whether fire, accident, or medical response to 90% of the City's population within four



most important change has been in the

The Department attitude to that of an Emergency Department the training of all members the training of one-third as of extrication and special rescue Aid Equipment to all vehicles.



"Triangle of Life Problems, offering to six minutes.

The Department was active throughout eventual responsibilities of a formal was the problem associated with a from 56 hours, and application of the



the year in preparation for the rescue service. Also under consideration reduction of the fire fighters' work week Fair Labor Standards Act.

The year 1974 has had success and problems, but the goal of the Concord Fire Department has and will continue to be undeterred. That goal "To improve the 'Triangle of Life Protection' for the Citizens of Concord," will come nearer to completion in 1975.

★ "Life Protection Vehicles"

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Health Department, under the direction of Dr. William W. Frost Jr., Health Officer, consists of a Sanitary Inspector, an Assistant Sanitary Inspector, secretary and Comfort Station attendants.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held on February 21, 1974, Dr. David G. Underwood was elected Chairman. Dr. Philip Boulter was appointed to the Board in September to replace Dr. Benjamin Potter who resigned. Our appreciation is expressed to Dr. Potter for his service on the Board.

Upon receipt of a signed death certificate the Health Department issues burial permits and tabulates death causes for every death occurring in Concord. In 1974 there were 740 permits issued, 53 more than in 1973. Deaths of Concord residents totaled 353 and deaths of non-residents totaled 387. There were 32 deaths from external causes. The table below shows the number of deaths from common causes for the last five years.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Diseases of circulatory system	426	411	421	390	425
Diseases of nervous system	6	10	6	5	5
Cancer and other malignant tumors	103	95	106	108	130
Diseases of digestive system	30	31	21	21	26
Diseases of respiratory system	53	53	53	45	43

Immunization clinics are held in the City Auditorium eight times a year and any resident of Concord is eligible to attend this free clinic. The Health Officer is assisted at the clinic by two staff members of the Visiting Nurse Association and two volunteers from the Junior Service League. Immunizations required before school entrance, as recommended by the N.H. State Department of Public Health, are measles, rubella, diphtheria-whooping cough-tetanus, oral polio trivalent vaccine and tuberculosis test. All but the tuberculosis test are available at these clinics. The vaccine is provided by the State Division of Public Health. Immunizations given during the year are listed below:

Measles	19
Rubella	22
Diphtheria-whooping cough-tetanus	48
Diphtheria-tetanus	15
Oral polio trivalent vaccine	68

The Comfort Station on Warren Street and Market Lane is operated by the Health Department and is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. five days a week and on Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. It is staffed by two full-time and two part-time employees. Receipts for the year were \$964.90

International certificates of vaccinations, which are used to record immunizations for international travel, are available in this department, as well as information regarding immunizations required for foreign travel.

Two convalescent homes were licensed and the receipts were \$316.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

During the year of 1974 the Concord Police Department answered 30,855 calls for service. 1,298 of these were calls for ambulance service. Calls came from all parts of the City's 64 square mile area and ranged from major crimes such as homicide and armed robbery to routine services such as unlocking cars for people who have locked their keys inside.

Investigated by the police were 119 larcenies and 72 burglaries. In these offenses \$381,314.19 worth of property was stolen. \$215,787.30 worth of property was recovered and returned to its rightful owners. 7,047 known cases were handled by the department. 6645 or 94% were cleared. Motor vehicle thefts amounted to 80 for the year. 71% of the vehicles were recovered by the end of the year. 19 of the motor vehicle theft cases were cleared by arrest. A total of 1,298 criminal arrests

were made.

Due to an intensified effort in traffic safety through stricter enforcement of motor vehicle laws, the police were able to substantially reduce the amount of personal injury and property damage sustained in accidents. 1,196 speeding arrests were made for a 77% increase over 1973. Arrests for other hazardous violations came to a total of 3,228 for a 61% increase over the previous year. There was a 34% increase in the number of persons arrested for driving while under the influence of intoxicating beverages. The total number of accidents was decreased by 7% and the total for personal injury accidents alone by 19%.

1,066 parking meters were kept in operation throughout the year which netted the city a revenue of \$74,907.85, 29% over 1973. Through increased enforce-

ment of parking regulations meter penalties were up 63% for a total of \$55,519.00. Many changes and improvements were also made in the City's traffic light system. A new light controller was installed at the intersection of Bouton and North Main Streets. New pedestrian lights were installed at the intersection of Loudon and Canterbury Roads and new poles and lights installed at Centre and North State Streets. The intersection of Pleasant, Fruit, and Warren Streets received new Moduvac control.

153 juveniles were processed through juvenile court by the department's juvenile officer. Numerous others were counselled and released with no following court action. During the juvenile officer played a major role in the establishment of Concord's Hassle House and programs of counselling with the Concord Mental Health Center. Also established was the SC Program, a court diversion program for juveniles.

The year also brought numerous other personnel changes. Four officers with combined service time of 114 years retired. There were also 12 promotions. 21 regular officers were appointed, 1 was re-instated and 13

resigned. 7 special officers resigned and 20 were appointed. 2 meter enforcement officers resigned and 1 was appointed. 2 clerks left the department and 3 were hired. Through the summer the department employed 4 police cadets.

The nation's cities have experienced a great degree of growth in the year of 1974. Attitudes and lifestyles are changing rapidly. (Police agencies across the country have the ever increasing task of coping with these changes in society. The police services has been forced to take a long look at itself and make changes in order to successfully accomplish its mission in this new society. The City of Concord and its Police Department have not strayed far from the norm.) We at the Police Department feel that we have changed and improved in order that we may better serve you, the public, and will continue our efforts to do so. However, the task calls for far more than just the efforts of the police. It takes the combined efforts of each and every citizen of this city.

SANITARY INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

In addition to the Sanitary Inspection Department's regular duties of inspecting restaurants and stores, we also take care of all garbage and rubbish complaints, sewerage complaints, housing complaints as far as health standards, such as odors in homes or unhealthy living conditions (such as living with dogs and cats without letting them go outside). We also take care of all animal complaints, dead or alive, and also the complaints of what the animal may leave behind (manure, etc.). We also take care of all noise complaints, whether it is an air conditioner on a factory roof or someone's dog barking, we try to answer them all, in compliance with the new city noise ordinance.

The Sanitary Inspection Department takes food samples and utensil samples from stores and restaurants. The utensils are tested right here in our own laboratory. However, the food samples have to be sent to the State Laboratories to be tested. All this is done to test to see how much bacteria has formed on the utensils or on the food, as they go through their normal processes at work.

The Sanitary Inspection Department also inspects all foster day care centers, all foster homes and also all the schools in the Concord School District and the Merrimack Valley School District. We inspect nursing homes and issue their licenses. The Sanitary Inspection Department also inspects carnivals for their food carts and issues them a temporary license.

As you can see, the Sanitary Inspection Department

is quite active. As you continue to read, you will read of some of the happenings in 1974.

A person became ill in a local restaurant after eating some margarine, which he was allergic to. The menu in the restaurant stated that they served butter. It was found that margarine was being served in place of butter. The word butter was ordered to be removed from the menu.

Also in March, George Hill, Sanitary Inspector, testified at the Council meeting in favor of raising the food service license fee to \$25.00 and also giving the Health Department more enforcement power. With the new ordinance, the Sanitary Inspection Department, upon making an inspection and finding the restaurant or store in violation with forty or more demerits, must give the establishment written notice to clean up within a given time period or the establishment will be closed until the violations are corrected. If the restaurant or store has a major violation, which demands immediate alteration, the Health Officer can immediately close the restaurant, without notice. This type of ordinance helps the Health Department greatly, which in turn helps the consumer who eats or buys food at these places.

In April of 1974, Gene Blake was hired to take the position of Assistant Sanitary Inspector, a position created due to the increase of food service establishments and an increase in the overall duties of the Health Department.

In April, a boy was bitten by a caged rat in a local pet store. We took the rat to the State Laboratories where it was tested for rabies. The test proved negative. Also in April, we inspected a local restaurant after a fire. Damage was minor and no food was condemned except the food that was on the stove.

In May, George Hill, Sanitary Inspector, attended a two day seminar on the economics of food services. This course mainly related to the costs, maintenance and general upkeep of food service equipment.

In May, Gene Blake, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, attended a training school in Waltham, Massachusetts, hosted by the Massachusetts Environmental Health Association. The school was on the applied procedures for the control of foodborne illnesses, given by Dr. Frank Bryon from the Communicable Disease Control Center in Atlanta, Georgia. The school dealt with diseases transmitted by foods, food microbiology, epidemiology of foodborne diseases and techniques of foodborne disease investigation.

Also in May, we had complaints of rats at the city landfill on the corner of Runford and Penacook Streets in Concord. We baited for the rats, putting a special poison out, harmful only to rats.

In June, we received complaints on three restaurants with sewerage running out of the ground. A problem like this takes a great deal of time and investigations, checking the complaint, going to the restaurant to confront them with the problem, talking to the Water Pollution Board. At this time all three restaurants have complied with the ordinance, fixing the sewerage problem. Unfortunately one problem took approximately six months to fix, due to the adverse conditions and unusual circumstances which they were faced with.

Also in June, six people from Weare, N.H. complained of being sick after eating in a local restaurant. We conducted an investigation, interviewing the people involved and the restaurant involved. Food samples and stool samples were taken. They had eaten the food on Friday and by the time we were notified, the original roast beef was gone. However, samples of all the ingredients were taken. A complete inspection of the restaurant was made at the time. All food samples were proved negative. The people were notified of the results. This event can clearly show that the sooner we are notified of a sickness, the quicker we can act. If people wait too long, the food is usually gone.

June was also the month when a fire in the center of Concord completely destroyed a local market and every bit of food was condemned.

In July we received our long awaited sound meter and immediately started taking sound readings from the complaints we had received since the sound ordinance

was passed in December 1973. The sound ordinance is quite a complicated one and also a good one. It covers noise from any motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, inside noises — such as discotheques, machinery, air conditioners, etc. Concord has three different use districts which are industrial, residential and commercial, with different noise levels for each district. Two of our cases involved large air conditioners. This involved taking daytime readings with the equipment on and off and also night readings with the equipment on and off. The problems are presently being taken care of. Readings of this nature take up a great deal of time and patience. With a meter as sensitive as ours, a bird chirping can send the needle right off the scale.

Also in July, George Hill and Gene Blake attended a class on sound meters, given by the Federal Acoustical Laboratories.

August found Gene Blake, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, and Evan Eisenhaur, Building Inspector, on the Contoocook River for two-and-one-half days investigating sewerage along the Contoocook River. We had to check each house to see whether their septic system was dumping directly into the Contoocook River. If we found no obvious sources, we went to the houses and put a dye tablet into the toilet, which when flushed turns a brilliant red and shows up almost immediately in the river or where it dumps out. Fifteen houses were found to be in violation. At this time quite a few, in fact almost all houses, have complied and have put in septic systems. This survey was only taken at the homes in Penacook. No other towns were involved.

A dead bat was taken to the State Laboratories to be tested and it was found to be rabid.

Also in August a recall of contaminated peas from a chain store was investigated by this department.

In September, George Hill and Gene Blake attended the Yankee Conference on Environmental Health held in Rhode Island. We also attended a class given by the Massachusetts Environmental Health Association on encephalitis.

George Hill attended two meetings of the Board of Housing Standards. Gene Blake appeared as witness for the Board of Housing Standards. George Hill and Gene Blake attended the dedication of the new Water Treatment Plant.

In October we had to investigate all the natural food stores in the area checking for atropine (a drug) contained in certain Burdock root teas. Brand name was Golden Harvest. None was found.

In November we received a complaint of a woman living in unhealthy conditions and that the odor coming from the house was too much to bear. Upon investiga-

ting the complaint, we found that the complainer was not exaggerating. The house smelled so bad that it was next to impossible to breathe. Two cats were locked in one room. There was cat and human feces all over the floor in every room of the house. It was impossible to realize what this was like unless you were actually there. A notice was posted on the door and a notice was mailed to the party involved. They were told to clean up the mess. The party, instead of cleaning, moved out. The apartment was put back in shape by the landlord.

In December we acquired a microwave oven tester. This instrument tests the ovens for any radiation leakage that might be coming from the oven when in use. This will be used to test all the ovens in the restaurants and stores on a periodic basis.

Although the city ordinance requires us to inspect food service establishments every six months, we are on a three month schedule, with some establishments being checked every month.

For the year 1974 we made 210 store inspections,

357 restaurant inspections and 41 reinspections. We inspected 35 foster homes, 24 schools, 2 nursing homes and 3 trailers. We answered 178 complaints, took 36 food samples to the State Laboratories and took 54 utensil samples and 3 stool samples. Letters were sent to 16 establishments to clean up or be closed down, all complied. Total number of licenses issued in 1974 was 159 and 6 temporary licenses for a total revenue of \$4,005.00. Four markets closed in 1974.

All of the items below were condemned by the Sanitary Department.

4 #10 cans of pie filling	1 #10 can fruit cocktail
48 4-oz. cans mushrooms	1 can feta cheese (restaurant)
11 hamburger patties	1 #10 can sliced clams
2 #10 cans whole clams	1 package shrimp
16 pieces of liver	8 lbs. outdated packaged meats

Also the complete stock of a local store which was completely destroyed by fire.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Personnel —

Concord 2 Full-time

Penacook 1 Part-time

Total Welfare Budget: \$133,723.00 (Including Administration costs and a donation to Family Service Bureau.)

The Welfare Department is the agency of the City Government established to furnish aid to needy persons who are the Legal Liability of the City of Concord. These needy persons must be residents of Concord, N.H. for one year (365 days).

The yearly Welfare Budget is supported by the taxpayers of the City.

WELFARE COSTS

In 1974, Concord Welfare had contact with 160 cases. Of this number 103 cases received aid at a total cost of \$14,677.08. The remaining 57 cases were referred to the appropriate State, County or Counselling Programs.

Of the 103 cases aided, 79 cases — involving 224 persons — were General Relief, 9 cases — involving 33 persons — were Dependent Soldiers, 6 cases — involving 14 minors — were Board and Care of Children, 1 case — involving 1 person — was Board and Care of Adults, 6 cases — involving 6 persons — were Emergency Medical Aid and 2 cases were Tax Abatements.

Unemployment, sickness and insufficient income

continued to be the major reasons for assistance in 1974.

There was also a marked increase in the number of persons requesting aid who had been permanently discharged from the N.H. Hospital. These persons found it difficult to function independently in employment. Many returned to their former pattern of alcoholism. Their only recourse was Public Welfare.

The charge for children in St. Charles Children's Home increased to \$219 per month (including clothing) and private Learning Centers for disturbed children increased to \$4,800 per year. The State Welfare Department continues to contribute only \$115 per month for each child in custody.

Reimbursements for General Relief and Board and Care of Children were received in the amount of \$1,381.34.

The following shows the reason for aid and approximate percentages in each category during 1973 and 1974.

	1973	1974
Unemployment	25%	28%
Sickness	25%	20%
Insufficient Income	20%	22%
Marital Difficulties	18%	14%
Alcoholism	3%	6%
Unemployable	9%	10%

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

This program is completely controlled by the State Welfare Department. Local Legally Liable towns, cities and counties are billed monthly by the New Hampshire Division of Welfare. After one year (365 days) of aid, all clients in placement in facilities located outside the City of Concord should be transferred by the State Welfare to the appropriate County Welfares.

In 1974, the State Welfare Department has overcharged the City of Concord for many patients who were not transferred as soon as the year of aid was completed. This has presented a serious problem, as the State must eventually return the overpayments and a great deal of time is involved due to the poor communication between local units and the State Welfare Department. We anticipate improvement in the future.

An average of 123 cases per month in 1974 were processed at a yearly cost of \$55,001.70. This compares with 136 cases per month in 1973 at a cost of \$49,591.84. No Medicaid was paid for clients in approved Nursing Homes.

AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED (APTD)

In 1974, cases numbered an average of 37 cases per month compared to 29 cases per month in 1973. The total cost was \$24,613.10 compared to \$22,561.02 in 1973.

This program is also State Controlled and the City of Concord is billed for 50% of the cost, plus \$23.00 per month for Medical Aid per person.

PENACOOK WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Total Welfare Budget: \$12,800.00 (included in the Concord Budget).

In Penacook, a total of 18 cases, involving 61 persons received aid in 1974 at a total cost of \$1,232.79.

Of those aided, 12 cases (42 persons) were General Relief. There was 1 case (1 child) for Board and Care. One case (1 person) received Emergency Medical and 4 cases (17 persons) were Dependent Soldiers. This compares with 19 cases at a cost of \$1,713.24 in 1973.

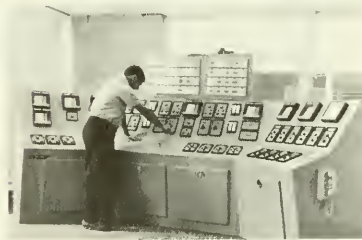
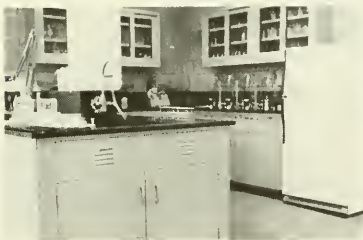
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE (OAA)

Penacook averaged 13 cases (13 persons) per month in 1974. The total yearly cost was \$6,444.56 compared to \$6,193.97 in 1973 for 15 cases.

AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED (APTD)

Cases in 1974 averaged 4 cases per month at a total cost of \$1,861.30. This compares with 5 cases in 1973 with a total cost of \$3,315.72.

Water



Conservation

WATER DEPARTMENT

WATER CONSUMPTION

Consumption for the year amounted to 1,462,800,000 gallons. This amount represents an average daily consumption of 4,007,671 gallons. Of the total amount used, 1,132,160,000 gallons were pumped and 330,640,000 gallons were supplied by gravity directly from Penacook Lake. The consumption for 1974 was 84,930,000 gallons more than for 1973.

WATER SUPPLY

Penacook Lake

The elevation of Penacook Lake on January 1st was 183.0' or 1'-9" below the spillway elevation of 184.75'. The Lake reached a peak elevation of 186.0' at the end of May and a low of 181.0' at the end of November.

Pembroke Well Field

Water pumped from this source amounted to 253,820,000 gallons which constitutes 17% of the City's total consumption.

PRECIPITATION

Precipitation during the year amounted to 34.25" as compared to the new 30 year average of 36.17" established by the U.S. Weather Bureau. Precipitation amounted to 7.79" less than for 1973.

EQUIPMENT

During the year the Department acquired a new $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. Liebherr backhoe to be used on heavy construction. Delivery was also made on 2 new Chevrolet $\frac{1}{2}$ ton pick-up trucks and a 30,000 G.V.W. International dump truck.

BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND RELATED EQUIPMENT

The pump room at the No. State St. pumping station was painted.

Major repairs were made on the gasoline stand-by pump engine at the No. State St. Station.

Construction of the new water treatment plant,

started in March 1973, was completed and went into operation Sept. 11, 1974. Formal dedication took place on Oct. 30th with approximately 40 dignitaries in attendance. Final approval and acceptance of the facility had not taken place by the end of the year.

The old Holden Gate House at Penacook Lake was torn down.

The exterior of the No. State St. store house (ward house) was painted.

The Penacook elevated tank was painted inside and out by the John W. Egan Co. from Newton Centre, Mass.

Electrical recording and transmitting equipment at all stations, at the reservoir, and at the steel storage tanks was tested, serviced and necessary repairs made.

EDUCATION

Two employees attended an electrical and carburetion course held by the General Motors Co. at Dedham, Mass.

Five employees attended a course on meters held by the Badger Meter Co. at the N. H. Highway Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

The consulting firm of Camp, Dresser and McKee from Boston, Mass. is in the process of making a study and recommendations for improving the distribution system on the westerly side of the Merrimack River.

The November meeting of the N.H. Water Works Assoc. was held in Concord with approximately 125 members and guests present. As part of the program those attending were treated to a tour of the new water treatment plant at Penacook Lake.

PERSONNEL

The Department started the year with 37 full-time employees. This number was increased to 47 as a result of the new water treatment facility going into operation.

Four part-time employees were hired during the summer months.

FILTRATION PROVIDES THE ANSWER

THE PLANT

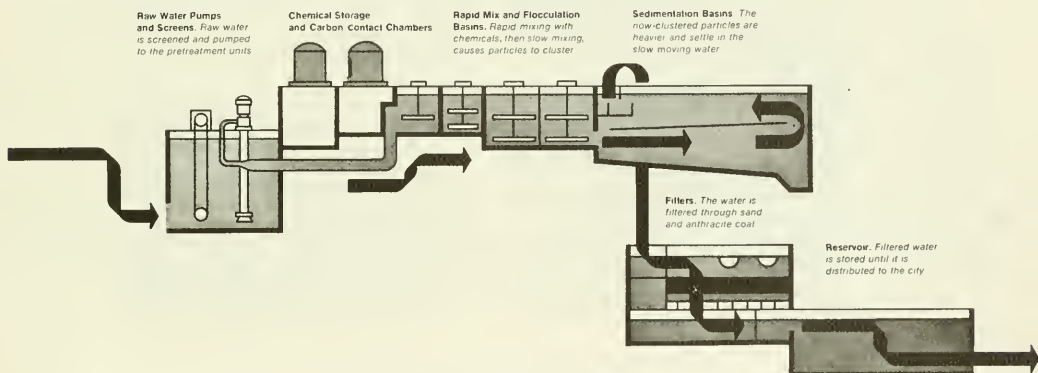
The new water filtration plant, which is designed to treat 10 million gallons of water per day initially, can be readily expanded through the modular construction of treatment units to meet expected future demand of up to 14 million gallons per day. The 180 foot long main building is constructed of brick masonry, and a 4.7 million-gallon reinforced concrete reservoir on the plant site stores the treated water.

Housed in the ground story of the building are the plant's chemical feed equipment, administrative offices, a laboratory, a control room, the filter galleries, chemical storage and loading areas and a standby power unit. The multi-level basement contains the raw water intake structure and pumps, screens, filters, chemical storage and loading areas, and miscellaneous electrical and mechanical equipment. Lagoons are located at the treatment plant site for the disposal of waste sludge and filter backwash water.

THE PROCESS

Raw water entering the plant from Penacook Lake is screened to remove large floating debris. Primary treatment is then carried out in four pretreatment modules, each containing an activated carbon contact chamber, one rapid mix basin, two flocculation basins, and a sedimentation basin. During this process, several chemicals are added to the water at the rapid mix basin to aid coagulation. After slower mixing in the flocculation basins, the heavier, coagulated particles settle out of the flow in the sedimentation basin.

Dual-media filters provide final treatment to the water. The filter beds — anthracite coat over silica sand — can be backwashed by a water rinse. Wash water from the filters and waste solids are piped into sludge lagoons which are drained and cleaned periodically.



BASIC DESIGN DATA

Pretreatment Modules:

- 4 units
- Each module contains
 - carbon contact basin, each 10 x 6 ft and 15-ft deep
 - rapid mix basin, each 6 x 6-ft and 15-ft deep
 - 2 flocculation basins, each 17 x 17-ft and 15-ft deep
 - sedimentation basin, two tray, with chain and flight sludge collectors

Filters:

- 4 units, each 23 x 19 ft and 11-ft deep
- dual media type: 24-inches of 0.9 - 0.95 mm coal on 15-inches of 0.4 - 0.45 mm sand; filter rate 4 gpm/sq ft

Raw Water Pumps

- Raw water from Penacook Lake, after passing through the travelling screen is pumped by 3 raw water pumps, each

pump is 3500 gpm, 40 hp

Filtered Water Storage Reservoir
Capacity 4.7 million gallons

Sludge Disposal

- Sludge is discharged into two sludge ponds, each is 200 x 100 ft and has a depth of 8-ft.

Chemicals

- Activated carbon for taste and odor control
- Alum for coagulation
- Polyelectrolytes as coagulant aids
- Potassium permanganate for manganese removal
- Caustic soda for pH adjustment
- Sodium hypochlorite for disinfection

Standby Power

- 300 KW-diesel operated generator

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

The Conservation Commission was established by ordinance on July 12, 1971, for the general purpose of protecting, promoting and developing the natural resources and protecting the watershed resources of Concord.

The Conservation Commission meets at City Hall on the third Monday of each month and at such other times as its activities require. Meetings are open to the public.

During 1974 the Conservation Commission sought and obtained from the City Council an appropriation to be used for the purchase of conservation lands and easements. A similar appropriation was obtained in 1975 and to date the Commission has not been obliged to utilize these appropriations. In December, 1974, the Commission was awarded a grant of \$500.00 by the New Hampshire Charitable Fund for the primary purpose of establishing an option fund for the purchase of conservation lands.

With the cooperation of the Planning Department, the Conservation Commission in 1974 concluded its negotiations with Ralph A. Guimond of Bow for the acquisition by the City of important wetland along the southerly side of Turtle Town Pond. During the year the Commission also considered the acquisition of other conservation lands and easements. In some instances negotiations are still active.

Also during 1974 the Conservation Commission conducted on-site investigations concerning approximately 12 applications to the State Special Board for Wetlands for permission to fill and/or dredge; established a

committee which is studying proposals for limited opening of Penacook Lake to the public; further developed a proposal for the conservation of the Broken Ground area; and testified before the City Council and the Planning Board on issues of importance to conservation.

The Conservation Commission in the early part of 1974 studied and made recommendations for input to the future land use plan for the City being developed by Community Planning Services. In conjunction with this activity and with the technical assistance of the Planning Department, the Commission made substantial progress in the difficult task of developing its own conservation and open space plan for the City. This plan will be completed in 1975, will be submitted to a public hearing and the Planning Board, and will become a part of the comprehensive plan for the City. With the completion and acceptance of this plan, the Conservation Commission will have a sound basis for the vigorous exercise of our stewardship over those natural resources of the City which not only are important to us, the City's citizens, but also are the heritage of future generations.

The Conservation Commission will publish shortly for public distribution a brochure setting forth the activities of the Commission and alerting the public to the needs and legal methods of conservation. It is the hope of the Commission that this brochure will encourage future gifts, testamentary devises, and sales to the City of critical conservation land and easements.

Recreation & Parks



Library

RECREATION AND PARKS

Traditionally the three "Rs" have been the keywords for America's schools. Now we have a new companion according to practitioners: "Recreation".

Never before have we seen as many citizens seeking leisure time activities.

The Concord Recreation and Parks Department is responsible for the maintenance and care of more than 1,000 acres of parks and roadside areas, including Beaver Meadow Golf Course; Memorial Athletic Field; White, Rollins and Merrill Parks; Heights, Garrison, Kimball, Fletcher-Murphy, West Street, Doyen, Thompson and Hall Street (Reed) Playgrounds; West Street Ward House; East Concord Community Center, West Concord Community Center, Concord Community Center; two wading and seven swimming pools; White Park skating pond and hockey rink; and eight other neighborhood rinks.

The department was fortunate this year in acquiring a new 500-acre parcel of land on the Contoocook River for the future.

RECREATION ACTIVITIES:

Personnel:

Two full-time supervisors responsible for overseeing all recreational seasonal activities conducted. The department is fortunate in being able to solicit assistance from more than 100 part-time and volunteer leaders.

Children and Youth Programs:

Two playschools for children ages 3 and 4; neighborhood square dances; figure-skating classes; ski lessons (White Park and Pat's Peak Ski School). ski bus trips, hockey, midget football, tennis lessons, basketball, indoor activities at centers, handicapped-children's swimming and play sessions, and teen dances. Nine classes in a variety of Arts and Crafts.

Adult Programs:

Women's Fitness, bowling, golf lessons, industrial basketball, men's and women's softball and basketball, badminton, Senior Citizens, art classes, Yoga and Judo.

Summer Playground and Pools:

A 10-week comprehensive program was conducted at 12 playgrounds and 7 pools. Events included athletics,

arts and crafts, dancing, storytelling, swimming instructions, tennis and golf lessons, trips, Peanut Carnival, and special events.

The department retains the services of 35 college students to assist in the summer program.

Attendance:

Playgrounds	36,010
Pools	63,207

Year-Round Special Events:

Winter Carnival, Ski-Skate Exchange, Easter Egg Hunt, Elk's Field Day, Jr. Track Meet, Sidewalk Art Exhibit, Rotary Swim Meet, Summer Band Concerts, July 4th Fireworks, Summer Baseball League, Sunset Club Trips, Red Sox Baseball Trip, Bear Brook and Hampton Beach Teen Bus Trips.

Community Center:

The Community Center is open for full-time use from October 1st until May 1st. The building is also for special functions by various organizations.

Golf Course Operation:

The department's municipal golf course, Beaver Meadow, saw a record number of rounds with the course in excellent condition. The course was also the site of the State Women's Amateur Tournament and the Men's Amateur Tournament.

Income

Membership	
Greens Fees	
Concession and Lockers	Total 58,129
Golf Course Net Profit	4,621
After Expenses	53,508

Memorial Field Expansion:

The City Council authorized an appropriation of \$100,000 which was matched by a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation grant of \$100,000 to begin Phase II of a four-year expansion program.

When completed, this athletic complex will be able to accommodate major outdoor athletic events.

LIBRARY

Increased use of the Library and its facilities was noted in 1974 for both reference and recreation purposes. Statistics show that 243,722 books and other library materials circulated among 32,780 borrowers. Of that total, 49,450 books and materials were loaned by the Bookmobile. Also, 1,268 films were borrowed and viewed by 22,384 persons. 3,504 framed prints circulated along with 166 items from the Library's collection of birds and animals which were borrowed for use in classrooms, by artists, for home enjoyment, business offices and store displays.

7,665 new books were added to the Library's shelves. Of these, 5,091 were added to the adult collection, 692 to the young people's collection and 1,882 to the children's collection. Also to be noted is the addition of 729 recordings, 60 prints, 18 cassettes and 16 pieces of sculpture. The Library's much-used collection of college, university, independent and specialized school catalogs was updated and enlarged. We currently maintain 700 of these catalogs in the Library.

Of 145,463 volumes in the Library, 117,855 are adult, 1,374 are young people's and 26,234 are juvenile. The Library subscribes to 365 periodicals and 31 newspapers. Back issues of periodicals are not counted as volumes although they are a substantial and very useful part of our collection.

Paid registrations brought in a total of \$2,438 this year in comparison with \$2,266 for 1973. Total new registrations for the year numbered 2,667.

There was heavy use of the Library's reference services. The staff noted a marked increase in the number of requests for information on a wide variety of subjects. Many of these were handled by telephone or mail. Daily use was made of reference books and periodicals in the Business Room by individuals who have learned of this special service.

The Library auditorium and meeting rooms were used by 488 Concord organizations during the year.

The Library was the center of much activity in 1974. The "Third Thursday Feature Films" were enthusiastically received by area residents as were the many lecture demonstrations by exhibitors at the Library. The Library welcomed such artists as the New Arts Ensemble who presented selections of Bach, Russell, Hayden, and Schubert in an afternoon concert; David MacEachran, photographer and instructor who demon-

strated the non-silver process of printmaking; Michael Prochilo, professor, who spoke on "Victorian Sentiment and Sentimentality" in conjunction with an exhibit of old valentines; and Charles Foster, woodcarver, who demonstrated his craft.

In the spring, the Library sponsored a lecture series entitled "Gardening . . . Indoors and Out." Six lectures by local specialists were presented, covering such topics as "Plants as part of the landscape", "Getting acquainted with houseplants", "Home vegetable gardening", "Herbs for every garden and every room", "Care and selection of annuals", and "Flowers in the garden".

In the Children's Room the number of reference requests by both children and adults doubled. Nearby schools made frequent visits to the Library for reference as well as for recreational purposes. A total of 53 story hours were conducted for library and community groups. Throughout the school year, feature films were presented on the first Saturday of each month to capacity crowds. Such great films as *Bristle Face* and *Story of Robin Hood* were presented. The Children's Summer Reading Club involved 160 children in such activities as storytelling, book talks, crafts, puppetry and creative dramatics. The enthusiasm for the puppetry class warranted another session in the fall.

The Library, together with Recreation and Parks and Youth Services, conducted an eight-week summer film program. The films were shown weekly at the various parks throughout the City. The program was successful and plans are being made to repeat it again in 1975.

Careful planning and effort went into obtaining and arranging 34 major exhibits covering a wide range of interests. In some instances these were tied in with lecture demonstrations. The Library provided space for over 30 informational exhibits from state and local organizations. When appropriate, staff members compiled bibliographies and, in some cases, arranged collections of books on subjects presented.

In the fall, the Supervisor of Adult Services organized a Book Discussion Group to explore the 20th-Century Continental novel. Such books as *The First Circle* by Solzhenitsyn and *The Slave* by Isaac Singer were discussed.

In October the Library was the subject of two unsolicited newspaper articles. One was by Roger Talbot of

the *Monitor* who paid a visit to the Library to find out about and report on the types of questions routinely answered by the Library. He was both interested and amused by some of the more unusual questions and how they were researched.

The second article appeared in *The Manchester Union Leader* as a segment of Stacy Cole's "Nature Talks Down On The Farm". Mr. Cole recounted his pleasures

in attending a woodcarving demonstration by Mr. Charles Foster which was held in the Library to coincide with his exhibit.

The public was kept informed of the Library's offerings through brochures, articles in local newspapers, book reviews and spot announcements on the local radio station.

Public Works and Engineering



PUBLIC WORKS

public works ('pub-lik' work) n.pl: (Dictionary Definition) The physical structures and facilities developed or acquired by public agencies to house governmental functions and provide municipal services to facilitate the achievement of common social and economic objectives.

It is apparent from the above stated dictionary definition of "Public Works" that there are many duties and responsibilities which are under the supervision of this Department. The City of Concord's Department of Public Works is comprised of six (6) operating divisions as follows:

1. Engineering Division
2. Cemetery Division
3. Highway and Bridge Division
4. Refuse Division
5. Equipment and Stores Division
6. Wastewater Division

Listed below are some of the functions and activities of each division during the past year.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

In addition to the normal engineering duties, this Division provided various engineering services for other city departments. This included design and survey assistance to the Water Department as well as certified surveys of lands acquired by the Recreation and Parks Department for active and passive recreational use.

The acquisition of an automatic traffic counter in conjunction with the Planning Department has increased our capabilities in the field of traffic engineering. This has enabled the engineering staff, with assistance from the Planning Department and the State of New Hampshire Traffic Division, to better cope with the ever-increasing problem of traffic safety and congestion. Studies presently being made should result in various projects to improve traffic conditions as local, state and federal monies become available.

Perhaps the major area of construction undertaken and completed during the year was in and around the Civic Center of the City. The Engineering Division's responsibility includes on-site inspection of the Municipal Complex construction, design of the Municipal Complex site plan, design of the North State Street widening project, design of new sidewalks and curbing in conjunction with the Old Post Office renovations, and general utility coordination and liaison between all the construction projects in the area.

Several additions to the sanitary and storm sewer systems were completed in 1974. Projects were undertaken on Auburn Street, Fisherville Road, Douglas Avenue, Chase Street, and Marion Street. During the year, many other projects were under various stages of design within the Engineering Division. These included an extension of Storrs Street, storm sewer separation projects on Elm Street and Fowler Street in Penacook, reconstruction of Hoyt Road, and an in-depth feasibility study for the extension of a sanitary sewer system in the area of Manchester Street, Old Turnpike Road and Airport Road.

As in the past years, the Engineering Division continued updating the property and sewer records as well as other city records and plans which are used by the various city departments. A new program was initiated to reestablish the location of stone bounds marking the sides of street right-of-ways, on streets and roads which have been missing, some for many years.

CEMETERY DIVISION

There were a total of 377 burials performed by the Division at the ten City-maintained cemeteries. The majority of the burials were at Blossom Hill (182) and Calvary (102). There were 91 new lots and trusts sold, 7 new perpetual care trusts, and 16 flower trusts. As usual, the cemetery crews performed necessary general maintenance throughout the year. This work includes snow removal operations in the winter, spring and fall clean up and extensive landscaping work during the summer. These programs combined with the various other tasks performed by the Cemetery personnel result in the City having one of the most well-maintained systems of cemeteries in the area.

Additional blocks of new lots were laid out in Blossom Hill and were supplied with water service with the extension of water mains to this area.

We were all saddened by the death of the Cemetery Superintendent, William E. King, on November 26, 1974. Mr. King had been employed by the City Cemetery Division for the past 48 years and had assumed the position of superintendent in 1968. He was an extremely dedicated man and will surely be missed by everyone who knew and worked with him. Mr. King has been succeeded by Donald F. Wood, the former Assistant Superintendent.

HIGHWAY DIVISION

For the second year in a row, Concord experienced

a relatively easy winter. Highway forces performed only fourteen plowing cycles of the city streets, nine plowing cycles of the sidewalks and nine clearing operations at the Municipal Airport. Snow removal quantities from the downtown areas of Concord and Penacook amounted to 20,730 cubic yards. A program to cut snow removal labor costs by increasing the daytime operation and decreasing the night operation was initiated in December.

In an effort to conserve energy and cut costs with a minimal amount of public inconvenience, spring and fall cleanups were kept to one collection rather than the normal two. Fall cleanup, not hampered by early snows, was completed on November 27. Street sanitation and the cleanup program collected over 25,000 cubic yards of solid waste.

Asphalt prices jumped excessively in 1974 due to increases in crude oil prices. Because of this, only 30 miles of the scheduled 42.6 miles of city street in Wards 1, 2 and 3 could be sealed. New sidewalks were constructed on East Side Drive, South Curtisville Road, and Portsmouth Street to the new school, and on Center Street to Merrimack Valley High School. Summer maintenance included the use of 710 tons of hot asphaltic mix and 1264 tons of cold mix in the repairs of the city streets. Highway crews constructed sections of Abbott Road and Marion Street. Construction done for other divisions and departments included a new street in Calvary Cemetery, new traffic signals at the intersection of Storrs Street and Pleasant Street Extension for the Police Department, and new storm sewers on Old Turnpike Road and on Marion Street for the Wastewater Division. Bridge maintenance included the painting of Sewalls Falls Road bridge, deck repairs on the Main Street (Penacook) bridge and Horse Corner Road bridge, and structural and deck repairs on the Manchester Street bridge. 2400 linear feet of guardrail on River Road was replaced with a new 3-cable wire rope system. Numerous other maintenance projects were undertaken including the painting of guardrails, repairs of meter posts, culvert cleaning and replacement, and roadside brush clearing (18 roadside miles). The program of updating street and traffic signing to meet the national standards contained in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" continued with notable improvements in downtown street signing. Pavement marking included 259,350 linear feet of center line and lane striping; 284 crosswalks; stop lines and parking spaces.

During 1974, the Division removed 300 trees and cared for 79 trees. Tree planting consisted of 221 Mountain Ash, Flowering Crab, Norway Maple and Sugar Maple set-outs. A program of injecting benomyl

fungicide into Elm trees to fight Dutch Elm Disease was begun. In the first year, 164 Elms were injected. Several days were also spent on insecticide spraying.

New construction included a temporary parking facility on Prince Street and commencement of the widening of North State Street near the Old Post Office building.

REFUSE DIVISION

The Refuse Division collected almost 90,000 cubic yards of solid waste from the residential and downtown areas of the City. This refuse, along with other solid waste from commercial haulers and the Town of Pembroke, has continued to be transported to the sanitary landfill off Old Suncook Road to be placed, compacted, and covered. The present landfill is almost filled and plans are being prepared which will outline future recreational uses of this site. In conjunction with the Capital Regional Refuse Disposal Planning Board and the Central New Hampshire Regional Planning Commission, an extensive engineering report has been prepared on the new sanitary landfill site off Old Turnpike Road. The site was deemed the most suitable for a regional landfiling operation and site plans have been prepared for the implementation of this operation in 1975.

In conjunction with this regional approach to the landfiling operation, we are continuing to review additional recycling projects. The City has continued to maintain a recycling center for glass bottles and tin cans, as well as the recovery of all scrap metal. We have also utilized old tires for erosion control projects and have continued our policy of assisting Project SEE in endeavors such as the mulching of discarded Christmas trees.

EQUIPMENT AND STORES DIVISION

This Division is charged with the maintenance of all the Public Works Department's vehicles as well as the vehicles of several other departments. In this capacity, they performed over 2,500 separate repair tasks, of which approximately 100 were of a major variety.

New equipment received and processed into service in 1974 included a 20-cubic-yard refuse packer, a motor grader, and several dump trucks and pick-ups. This was all replacement equipment for older vehicles which had become costly to maintain and were traded. As usual, many various carpentry tasks were completed. This included work at City Hall, Police Station, Airport, Ward Houses, and City Sheds as well as miscellaneous related highway tasks.

WASTEWATER DIVISION

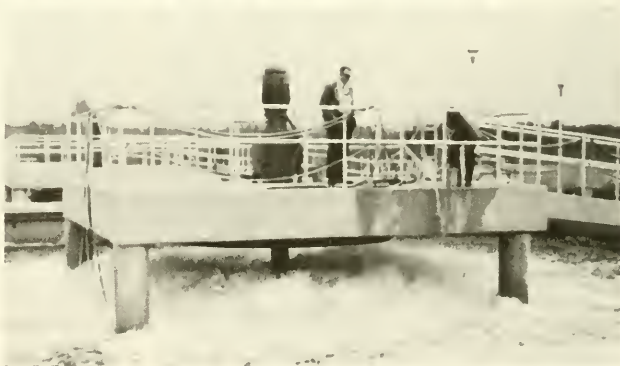
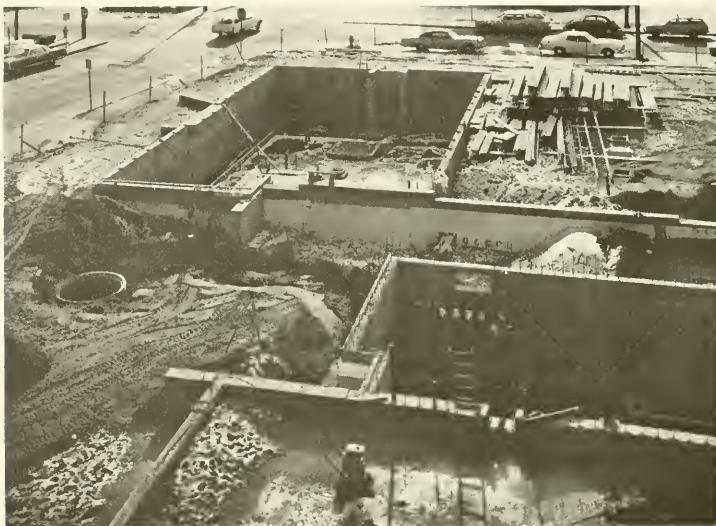
The Wastewater (formerly Sewer) Division was reorganized in 1974, into a collection branch and a treatment branch. The collection branch consists of the mainten-

ance of the entire municipal system of sanitary, storm and combination sewers. The newly created treatment branch is responsible for the operation of the Penacook Wastewater Treatment Plant. This plant was placed in operation in December 1974. It is a secondary sewage treatment plant located off Penacook Street in Penacook. New interceptor mains recently completed carry the raw sewage from the Penacook-Boscawen area to the plant, where it is treated and an acceptable level effluent is discharged into the Merrimack River. The majority of the remaining area of the City will be serviced by a sewage treatment plant off Hall Street. Preliminary engineering and facility studies are presently being

completed for this proposal. Due to the size, complexity of the facility, and the costs involved, this project will not be under construction for several years.

Although there were only minor extensions to both the sanitary and storm sewer systems, considerable maintenance was performed on the existing systems. This included the relaying of several sections of older lines which had collapsed or showed signs of excessive leaking.

There are various preliminary design studies being completed or on file for both sanitary sewer extensions and separation projects. These projects will be undertaken as the need and the funding materializes.



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